

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Phillips 66 Company

Site Name: Freeport Terminal

Physical Location: CR 731 & FM 1495, 1 mile east northeast (ENE) of the intersection of CR 731 & FM 1495 on CR 731.

Nearest City: Freeport

County: Brazoria

Permit Number: O639

Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 424710

NAICS Name: Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: January 4, 2019

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

Freeport Terminal I, is a loading, unloading and storage facility that transfers crude oil and petroleum products between marine vessels and the Phillip 66 Sweeny Refinery. The terminal consists of three docks (Dock 2, Dock 3 and Dock 4) equipped to load and unload products from ships and barges. Docks 3 and 4 are used to load various finished and intermediate refined products. Vacuum loading is used whenever possible and collected vapors are routed to Thermal Oxidizers and VCU's (88-97-101, 88-97-102, 88-61-2 and 88-61-3). The materials are loaded from onshore tanks through a piping network to barges or ships secured to the dock. The ships and barges are bottom filled and only one marine vessel is loaded at a time. A vacuum collection system is used for barge loading operations.

Phillips 66 Company Freeport Terminal is in the process of reconfiguring Dock 4 which includes adding product loading facilities to Dock 4 to make room for the expansion of Dock 3. As a part of Dock 4 reconfiguration, Dock 4 Vapor Combustor Unit (88-61-2) will be abandoned and Vapor Combustor Unit (88-61-3) will be repurposed and used exclusively for Dock 4 vapor destruction. Dock 2 and Dock 3 will each be equipped with new Thermal Oxidizers (88-97-101 and 88-97-102) respectively. There are nineteen storage tanks at the Freeport Terminal. Materials are transferred from the Sweeny Refinery to the storage tanks at Freeports by pipeline where the material is stored prior to being loaded on to marine vessels.

LFG Export System

This adds the capability to export LPG – EGP and butane via the Freeport LPG Export System. Export Grade Propane (EPG) is received from the Clemens Terminal, chilled, stored at atmospheric pressure, and loaded onto ships for export. Butane is received from the Clemens Terminal, chilled and loaded onto ships for export. BB mixes and pure butylenes are received via ship for transfer to the Sweeny Refinery. This does not include the storage or loading of liquefied natural gas (LNG).

Propane Chilling and Storage

Propane production from the Old Ocean/Sweeny facility is 144,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) or 6,000 barrels per hour (bbl/hr). The Freeport propane system is designed for a continuous receiving rate of 7,640 bbl/hr to allow for “catch-up” after outages at Freeport. Propane arriving from the Clemens Terminal passes through two 50% guard filters to remove particulates and four parallel coalescers to remove any free water before being sent to the drying system. The drying system consists of two parallel beds of molecular sieve. One bed is in drying service while the other is being regenerated or is in stand-by. Water removed by the drying system and coalescers is collected and sent to a new degassing pot for the removal of any dissolved gases before being pumped to a new Wastewater Tank.

Propane Loading

The ship loading system is designed for a loading rate of 24,800 bbl/hr. Both Dock #2 and Dock #3 are allocated for LPG loading; each dock has two LPG loading arms. The capacity of each loading arm is 12,400 bbl/hr. Three loading pumps, each with a capacity of 12,400 bbl/hr, are provided. The pumps take suction from the storage tank and move propane from the tank to the ship dock.

Butane Chilling

The butane system is designed for a receiving rate of 12,400 bbl/hr and operates only when a ship is being loaded. There is no provision for storage of chilled butane at the Freeport Terminal. Butane arriving from the Clemens Terminal passes through two 50% guard filters to remove particulates and six parallel coalesce to remove any free water, before being sent to the drying system.

Butane Loading/Unloading

Two 50% loading pumps and a spare are provided, each with a capacity of 6,200 bbl/hr. The pumps take suction from the suction scrubber of the chilling system. A smaller pump is installed in the loading pumps to provide for chilling of the loading line prior to ship loading operations. The chilling liquid is returned to the economizer of the butane chilling system.

C5+ Ship Loading

Natural gas produced at the Sweeny NGL Plant is transferred via pipeline to the Freeport Terminal for storage prior to transfer off-site. In conjunction with LPG Export System project, Phillips 66 will add loading facilities that allow transfer of

natural gasoline off-site via ships. The ship loading is designed for a maximum loading rate of 15,000 barrels per hour (bbl/hr).

MSS Activities

MSS activities at the LPG Export System include the following:

Tank MSS, Vacuum truck loading and miscellaneous equipment and piping MSS.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Major Pollutants | VOC |
|------------------|-----|

Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements

- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

The applicant opted to comply with the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A).

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

| Regulatory Program | Applicability (Yes/No) |
|---|------------------------|
| Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) | No |
| Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) | No |
| Minor NSR | Yes |
| 40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards | Yes |
| 40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) | Yes |
| 40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories | Yes |
| Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) | No |
| Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA | Yes |
| Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA | No |
| CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule) | No |
| Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO ₂ Trading Program) | No |

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.

7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim-full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations

that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 88-67-151A | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII | 63IIII-01 | <p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 450 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2016.</p> |
| 88-67-151A | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 63ZZZZ-01 | <p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> |
| 88-67-151B | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII | 63IIII-02 | <p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than 368 KW and less than 450 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2016.</p> |
| 88-67-151B | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 63ZZZZ-02 | <p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> |
| 88-67-158B | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII | 63IIII-03 | <p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 37 KW and less than 75 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015.</p> |
| 88-67-158B | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 63ZZZZ-03 | <p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> |
| 88-67-62 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII | 60IIII-01 | <p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.</p> |
| 88-67-62 | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 63ZZZZ-01 | <p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p> |
| 88-67-63 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII | 60IIII-04 | <p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | | | <p>Displacement = Displacement is greater than or equal to 15 and less than 20 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2015.</p> |
| 88-67-63 | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 63ZZZZ-04 | <p>HAP Source = Any stationary source or group of stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants meeting the definition of a major source as described in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> |
| 88-95-102 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-102HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-102 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-102HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-103 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-103HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-103 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-103HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-103 | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y | 61Y-1 | <p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicle.</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other, where the lower seal can be vapor-mounted, but both continuous</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device</p> |
| 88-95-104 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-104HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-104 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-104HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-105 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-105HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-105 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-105HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-106 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-106 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-106 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-88-106 | <p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | | | Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure |
| 88-95-109 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-109HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-109 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-109HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-111 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-111HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-111 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-111HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-112 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-112HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-112 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-112HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-113 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-113HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 88-95-113 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-113HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-114 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-114HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-114 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-114HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-115 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-115HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-115 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-115HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-116 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-116 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-116 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-88-116 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure |
| 88-95-117 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-117HVP | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p> |
| 88-95-117 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-117HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-118 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-118HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Flare</p> |
| 88-95-118 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-118HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-119 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-119HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-119 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-119HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-120 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-120 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-120 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-88-120 | <p>Product Stored = Waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| 88-95-121 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-121HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-121 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-121HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-123 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 5112-88-123HVP | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-123 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K | 5112-88-123HVP | Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 |
| 88-95-123 | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y | 61Y-1 | <p>Tank Type = The storage tank stores benzene within the specific gravities defined in 40 CFR § 61.270(a), not including storage tanks used to store benzene at coke by-product facilities, pressure vessels, or vessels permanently attached to a motor vehicle.</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons</p> <p>Stringency = The storage vessel is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, Ka, or Kb</p> <p>Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = Not using an alternate means of emission limitation</p> <p>Tank Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with metallic shoe primary seal</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vessel does not have closed vent system with a control device</p> |
| 88-95-130 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Ka-88-130 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-130 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka | 60Ka-88-130 | Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p> |
| 88-95-131 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Ka-88-131 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-131 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka | 60Ka-88-131 | <p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p> |
| 88-95-132 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Ka-88-132 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank (other than welded) using an external floating roof (EFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = Crude oil and/or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons</p> |
| 88-95-132 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka | 60Ka-88-132 | <p>Product Stored = Crude oil stored, processed, and/or treated after custody transfer</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters)</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = TVP is greater than or equal to 1.5 but less than or equal to 11.1 psia</p> <p>Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof (EFR) with mechanical shoe primary seal</p> <p>Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.0 psia</p> |
| 88-95-136 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-136 | <p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-136 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-88-136 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure |
| 88-95-137 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-137 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-95-137 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-88-137 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure |
| 88-95-302 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | R115-01 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator |
| 88-95-302 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-01 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) |
| 88-95-303 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | R115-02 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
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| | | | Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator |
| 88-95-303 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-02 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof) |
| 88-95-304 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | R115-03 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator |
| 88-95-304 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | 60Kb-03 | Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof). |
| 88-95-305 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs | 60Kb-88-305 | Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons |
| 88-11-3 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC | R5211-1 | Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B). Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals. |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
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| | | | Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. |
| 88-11-3 | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y | 63Y-02 | <p>CEMS = Continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) is not being used.</p> <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Balancing System = Emissions are reduced by a vapor balancing system.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> <p>Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.</p> <p>HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.</p> <p>Source Emissions = Source with emissions of 10 or 25 tons.</p> <p>Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.</p> |
| 88-11-DOCK | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC | R5211-1 | <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p> |
| 88-11-DOCK | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC | R5211-2 | <p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Gasoline</p> <p>Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | | | Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%. |
| 88-11-DOCK | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB | 61BB | <p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p> |
| 88-11-DOCK | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB | 61-BB | <p>Negative Applicability = The loading rack loads materials other than benzene-laden waste, gasoline, crude oil, natural gas liquids, petroleum distillates or benzene-laden liquid from a coke by-product plant.</p> <p>Benzene By Weight = Concentration of benzene by weight in the liquid which is loaded is greater than or equal to 70% benzene by weight.</p> <p>Annual Amount Loaded = Annual amount loaded is greater than or equal to 1.3 million liters (343,424 gallons).</p> <p>Loading Location = Marine loading only.</p> <p>Subpart BB Control Device Type = Incinerator other than a catalytic incinerator.</p> <p>Intermittent Control Device = The control device does not operate intermittently.</p> <p>Diverted Gas Stream = The vent gas stream cannot be diverted from the control device.</p> |
| 88-11-DOCK | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y | 63Y-01 | <p>Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).</p> <p>Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.</p> <p>Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.</p> <p>Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.</p> |
| 88-36-001 | 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B | R7301-01 | <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x control method</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 88-36-002 | 30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B | R7301-02 | <p>Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.</p> <p>Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).</p> <p>Unit Type = Process heater</p> <p>CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option</p> <p>Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.</p> <p>CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.</p> <p>NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average</p> <p>NOx Reduction = No NO_x control method</p> <p>Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas</p> <p>NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]</p> <p>NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)</p> |
| 88-62-002 | 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions | R1111-01 | <p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> |
| 88-62-002 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A | 60-001 | <p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p> |
| 88-95-200 | 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions | R1111-04 | <p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> |
| 88-95-200 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A | 60-004 | <p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p> |
| 88-95-201 | 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions | R1111-02 | <p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> |
| 88-95-201 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A | 60-002 | <p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|-----------|--|--------------|---|
| 88-95-202 | 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions | R1111-03 | <p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used only under emergency or upset conditions.</p> <p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> |
| 88-95-202 | 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A | 60-003 | <p>Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.</p> <p>Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).</p> <p>Flare Assist Type = Air-assisted</p> |
| 88-0-0 | 30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals | R5352-ALL | <p>SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit does not have process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is not a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process nor a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for pump seals or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Valves are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Shaft Seal System = Pump seals are equipped with a shaft seal system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit does not have components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = No pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP > 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Open-ended valves contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> |
| 88-0-0 | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J | 61J-ALL | <p>SOP Index No. = OWNER/OPERATOR ASSUMES FUGITIVE CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL COMPONENTS IN BENZENE SERVICE SUBJECT TO NESHAPS J WITH NO ALTERNATE CONTROL OR CONTROL DEVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J DESIGN CAPACITY = SITE IS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE OR USE MORE THAN 1,000 MEGAGRAMS OF BENZENE PER YEAR</p> <p>ANY COMPONENT IN BENZENE SERVICE [NESHAP J] = THE FACILITY CONTAINS ANY COMPONENT(S) IN BENZENE SERVICE</p> <p>40 CFR 61 (NESHAP) SUBPART J ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION (AMEL) = NOT USING ALTERNATE MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION.</p> |
| 88-0-0 | 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V | 61V-ALL | <p>SOP Index No. = Owner or operator assumes fugitive unit control requirements for all components in benzene service subject to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>AMEL (Closed-Vent Systems) = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for closed vent systems or other control devices.</p> <p>Compressors = The fugitive unit does not contain compressors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Enclosed Combustion Device = The fugitive unit contains enclosed combustion devices in VHAP service.</p> <p>Flare = The fugitive unit contains flares.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief devices in gas/vapor VHAP service.</p> <p>Product Accumulator Vessels = The fugitive unit does not contain product accumulator vessels.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit contains sampling connection systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vacuum Service = The fugitive unit does not contain components in vacuum service.</p> <p>Valves = The fugitive unit contains valves in VHAP service.</p> <p>Vapor Recovery System = The fugitive unit does not contain vapor recovery systems in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service.</p> <p>VHAP Service = The fugitive unit contains components in VHAP service.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(f)(1) = Closed vent systems are complying with § 61.242-11(f)(1).</p> <p>Pumps = The fugitive unit contains pumps in VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for pumps.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(c) = Enclosed combustion devices are complying with § 61.242-11(c).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-11(d) = Flares are complying with § 61.242-11(d).</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-4 = Pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service are complying with § 61.242-4.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-5 = Sampling connection systems are complying with § 61.242-5.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-7 = Valves are complying with § 61.242-7.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-9 = Product accumulator vessels are complying with § 61.242-9.</p> <p>Flanges and Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges and other connectors in VHAP service.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves or lines in VHAP service.</p> |

| Unit ID | Regulation | Index Number | Basis of Determination* |
|---------|------------|--------------|--|
| | | | <p>Pressure Relief Devices in Liquid Service = The fugitive unit does not contain pressure relief devices in liquid VHAP service.</p> <p>AMEL = No alternate method of emission limitation is used for open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2 = Pumps are complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-2.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-6 = Open-ended valves or lines are complying with § 61.242-6.</p> <p>Complying with 40 CFR § 61.242-8 = Flanges and other connectors are complying with § 61.242-8.</p> |

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

| NSR Permit | Federal Operating Permit(FOP) |
|---|--|
| Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility | For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation. |
| Authorizes air emissions | Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions |
| Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented. | Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP. |
| Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations. | One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings. |
| Applies to all point source emissions in the state. | Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA. |
| Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources | One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities) |
| Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis. | Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site. |
| Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources. | Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP. |
| Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants | Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements. |
| Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin. | Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated. |
| NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements. | FOPs are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference |

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site.

The status of air permits, applications, and Permits by Rule (PBR) registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

New Source Review Authorization References

| Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area. | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Authorization No.: 116242 | Issuance Date: 03/04/2016 |
| Authorization No.: 19784 | Issuance Date: 04/04/2017 |
| Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area | |
| Number: 106.261 | Version No./Date: 11/01/2003 |
| Number: 106.262 | Version No./Date: 11/01/2003 |
| Number: 106.263 | Version No./Date: 11/01/2001 |
| Number: 106.472 | Version No./Date: 09/04/2000 |
| Number: 106.478 | Version No./Date: 09/04/2000 |
| Number: 106.492 | Version No./Date: 09/04/2000 |
| Number: 106.511 | Version No./Date: 09/04/2000 |

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-302 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-01 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per week | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400°F or temperature determined during stack testing. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p> | |

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-302 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-01 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Visual Inspection | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per year | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if defects in the closed vent system are detected or if the components are not inspected. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p> | |

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-303 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per week | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400°F or temperature determined during stack testing. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p> | |

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-303 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-02 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Visual Inspection | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per year | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if defects in the closed vent system are detected or if the components are not inspected. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p> | |

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-304 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-03 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per week | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: Minimum Temperature = 1400°F or temperature determined during stack testing. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p> | |

| Unit/Group/Process Information | |
|---|---|
| ID No.: 88-95-304 | |
| Control Device ID No.: 88-97-003A/B/C | Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer) |
| Applicable Regulatory Requirement | |
| Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb | SOP Index No.: 60Kb-03 |
| Pollutant: VOC | Main Standard: § 60.112b(b)(1) |
| Monitoring Information | |
| Indicator: Visual Inspection | |
| Minimum Frequency: Once per year | |
| Averaging Period: n/a | |
| Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if defects in the closed vent system are detected or if the components are not inspected. | |
| <p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.</p> | |

Obtaining Permit Documents

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air_pbr_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_pbr.html

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on **October 25, 2018.**

Site rating: **0.55 / Satisfactory** Company rating: **7.72 / Satisfactory**
(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
 OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
 OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
 OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
 OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
 OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
 OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
 OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
 OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
 OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
 OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
 OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
 OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
 OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
 OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
 OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
 OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes